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CS/CS/CS/HB41, Engrossed 1

2015 Legislature

2	An act relating to hazardous walking conditions;
3	providing a short title; amending s. 1006.23, F.S.;
4	revising criteria that determine a hazardous walking
5	condition for public school students; revising
6	procedures for inspection and identification of
7	hazardous walking conditions; authorizing a district
8	school superintendent to initiate a formal request for
9	correction of a hazardous walking condition;
10	authorizing a district school board to initiate a
11	declaratory judgment proceeding under certain
12	circumstances and providing requirements therefor;
13	requiring a district school board to provide
14	transportation to students who would be subjected to
15	hazardous walking conditions; requiring state or local
16	governmental entities with jurisdiction over a road
17	with a hazardous walking condition to correct the
18	condition within a reasonable period of time;
19	providing requirements for a governmental entity
20	relating to its transportation work program; providing
21	requirements relating to a civil action for damages;
22	providing that certain interlocal agreements that meet
23	specified criteria are not prohibited under this
24	section; amending s. 1012.45, F.S.; providing that a
25	district school board may implement a safe driver
26	toll-free telephone hotline for specified purposes;
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27	providing an effective date.
28	
29	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
30	
31	Section 1. This act may be cited as "Gabby's Law for
32	Student Safety."
33	Section 2. Section 1006.23, Florida Statutes, is reordered
34	and amended to read:
35	1006.23 Hazardous walking conditions
36	(1) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term
37	"student" means any public elementary school student whose grade
38	level does not exceed grade 6.
39	(2) (4) STATE CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING HAZARDOUS WALKING
40	CONDITIONS
41	(a) Walkways parallel to the road
42	1. It shall be considered a hazardous walking condition
43	with respect to any road along which students must walk in order
44	to walk to and from school if there is not an area at least 4
45	feet wide adjacent to the road, not including drainage ditches,
46	sluiceways, swales, or channels, having a surface upon which
47	students may walk without being required to walk on the road
48	surface. In addition, whenever the road along which students
49	must walk is uncurbed and has a posted speed limit of 50 55
50	miles per hour <u>or greater</u> , the area as described above for
51	students to walk upon shall be set off the road by no less than
52	3 feet from the edge of the road.
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53 2. The provisions of Subparagraph 1. does do not apply 54 when the road along which students must walk: 55 a. Is in a residential area which has little or no 56 transient traffic; 57 <u>a.b.</u> Is a road on which the volume of traffic is less than

58 180 vehicles per hour, per direction, during the time students 59 walk to and from school; or

60 <u>b.c.</u> Is located in a residential area and has a posted 61 speed limit of 30 miles per hour or less.

62 (b) Walkways perpendicular to the road.—It shall be 63 considered a hazardous walking condition with respect to any 64 road across which students must walk in order to walk to and 65 from school if:

If The traffic volume on the road exceeds the rate of 66 1. 360 vehicles per hour, per direction (including all lanes), 67 68 during the time students walk to and from school and if the 69 crossing site is uncontrolled. For purposes of this subsection, 70 an "uncontrolled crossing site" is an intersection or other 71 designated crossing site where no crossing guard, traffic 72 enforcement officer, or stop sign or other traffic control 73 signal is present during the times students walk to and from 74 school.

75 2. If The total traffic volume on the road exceeds 4,000 76 vehicles per hour through an intersection or other crossing site 77 controlled by a stop sign or other traffic control signal, 78 unless crossing guards or other traffic enforcement officers are

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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104	representative of the sheriff's office for a county road, or a
103	municipal police department for a municipal road, a
102	perceived hazardous location, and a representative of the
101	governmental entity with that has jurisdiction over the
100	district <u>,</u> and a representative of the state or local
99	shall be inspected jointly by a representative of the school
98	within the 2-mile limit and who walk to school, such condition
97	perceived to be hazardous to students in that district who live
96	school superintendent's designee concerning a condition
95	or local governmental entity has jurisdiction or the district
94	school superintendent with respect to a road over which a state
93	<u>(a)</u> When a request for review is made <u>by</u> to the district
92	(3) IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS
91	lanes, regardless of the speed limit.
90	2. The road has six lanes or more, not including turn
89	<u>or greater; or</u>
88	1. The road has a posted speed limit of 50 miles per hour
87	walk to and from school if:
86	uncontrolled crossing site which students must walk in order to
85	hazardous walking condition with respect to any road at any
84	(c) Crossings over the road.—It shall be considered a
83	agency.
82	engineering study conducted by a state or local governmental
81	Traffic volume shall be determined by the most current traffic
80	
79	also present during the times students walk to and from school.



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105	representative of the Department of Transportation for a state
106	road. If the jurisdiction is within an area for which there is a
107	metropolitan planning organization, a representative of that
108	organization shall also be included. The governmental
109	representatives shall determine whether the condition
110	constitutes a hazardous walking condition as provided in
111	subsection (2). If the governmental representatives concur that
112	a condition constitutes a hazardous walking condition as
113	provided in subsection (2), the governmental entity with
114	jurisdiction shall report that determination in writing to the
115	district school superintendent, who shall initiate a formal
116	request for correction as provided in subsection (4).
117	(b) If the governmental representatives are unable to
118	reach a consensus, the reasons for lack of consensus shall be
119	reported to the district school superintendent, who shall
120	provide a report and recommendation to the district school
121	board. The district school board may initiate a proceeding under
122	chapter 86 seeking a determination as to whether the condition
123	constitutes a hazardous walking condition as provided in
124	subsection (2) after providing at least 30 days' notice in
125	writing to the state or local governmental entity having
126	jurisdiction over the road of its intent to do so unless, within
127	30 days after such notice is provided, the state or local
128	governmental entity concurs in writing that the condition is a
129	hazardous walking condition as provided in subsection (2) and
130	provides the position statement pursuant to subsection (4). If a
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131	proceeding is initiated under this paragraph, the district
132	school board has the burden of proving such condition by the
133	greater weight of evidence. If the district school board
134	prevails, the district school superintendent shall report the
135	outcome to the Department of Education and initiate a formal
136	request for correction of the hazardous walking condition as
137	provided in subsection (4). The district school superintendent
138	or his or her designee and the state or local governmental
139	entity or its representative shall then make a final
140	determination that is mutually agreed upon regarding whether the
141	hazardous condition meets the state criteria pursuant to this
142	section. The district school superintendent or his or her
143	designee shall report this final determination to the
144	Department.
145	(4) (2) TRANSPORTATION; CORRECTION OF HAZARDS
146	(a) <u>A district school board</u> It is intended that district
147	school boards and other governmental entities <u>shall</u> work
148	cooperatively to identify conditions that are hazardous along
149	student walking routes to school, and <u>a district school board</u>
150	shall that district school boards provide transportation to
151	students who would be subjected to such conditions.
152	Additionally, It is further intended that state or local
153	governmental entities <u>with</u> having jurisdiction <u>over a road along</u>
154	which a hazardous walking condition is determined to exist shall
155	correct <u>the condition</u> such hazardous conditions within a
156	reasonable period of time.
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157 Upon a determination pursuant to subsection (3) this (b) 158 section that a hazardous walking condition exists is hazardous 159 to students, the district school superintendent board shall 160 request a position statement with respect to correction of such condition determination from the state or local governmental 161 162 entity with having jurisdiction over the road. Within 90 days 163 after receiving such request, the state or local governmental 164 entity shall inform the district school superintendent regarding 165 whether the entity will include correction of the hazardous 166 walking condition in its next annual 5-year transportation work 167 program hazard will be corrected and, if so, when correction of the condition will be completed. If the hazardous walking 168 condition will not be included in the state or local 169 170 governmental entity's next annual 5-year transportation work 171 program, the factors justifying such conclusion must be stated 172 in writing to the district school superintendent and the Department of Education regarding a projected completion date. 173 174 (C) State funds shall be allocated for the transportation 175 of students subjected to a hazardous walking condition. However, 176 such hazards, provided that such funding shall cease upon 177 correction of the hazardous walking condition hazard or upon the 178 projected completion date, whichever occurs first. 179 CIVIL ACTION.-In a civil action for damages brought (5) against a governmental entity under s. 768.28, the designation 180 181 of a hazardous walking condition under this section is not 182 admissible in evidence.

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183	(6) INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTSThis section does not prohibit
184	a district school board and other governmental entities from
185	entering into an interlocal agreement pursuant to s. 163.31777
186	that addresses the identification and correction of hazardous
187	walking conditions, if such agreement:
188	(a) Implements the Safe Paths to Schools Program as
189	provided in s. 335.066; or
190	(b) Establishes standards for the safety of students
191	walking to school and procedures for identifying and correcting
192	hazardous walking conditions that meet or exceed the standards
193	and procedures provided in subsections (2), (3), and (4).
194	Section 3. Subsection (5) is added to section 1012.45,
195	Florida Statutes, to read:
196	1012.45 School bus drivers; requirements and duties
197	(5) Each district school board may implement a safe driver
198	toll-free telephone hotline for motorists or others who observe
199	improper driving or operation by a school bus driver to report
200	such violations to the district school board for investigation
201	and corrective or disciplinary action by the school board.
202	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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